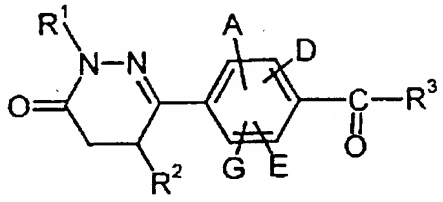
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A 6-carboxyphenyldihydropyridazinone derivative of the general formula (I)



(I)

in which

A, D, E and G are identical or different and

represent hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl or hydroxyl, or represent (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or represent (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and

represent hydrogen or represent (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

R^3 represents radicals of the formulae $-OR^4$ or $-NR^5R^6$,

in which

R^4 denotes cycloalkyl having from 3 to 8 carbon atoms or (C_1-C_8)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, cycloalkyl having from 3 to 8 carbon atoms or aryl having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms which, for its part, can be substituted, once to twice,

identically or differently, by substituents which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, hydroxyl and trifluoromethyl, or denotes (C_1-C_8)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by a group of the formula $-NR^7R^8$,

in which

R^7 and R^8 are identical or different and denote hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or benzyl,

or

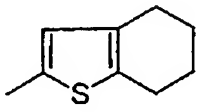
R^4 denotes vinyl or allyl,

or

R^4 denotes aryl having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms which is optionally substituted, once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy and hydroxyl,

R^5 denotes hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^6 denotes cycloalkyl having from 3 to 8 carbon atoms or a radical of the formula



or

aryl having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms or a ~~5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycle having up to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of S, N and O~~ pyridyl, thienyl, pyridazinyl, furyl, or thiazolyl group, it being possible for the ring systems which are listed here to be optionally

substituted, once to several times, identically or differently, by substituents which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl and radicals of the formulae $-SO_2-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-(CO)_a-NR^{11}R^{12}$,

in which

R^9, R^{10}, R^{11} and R^{12} are identical or different and denote hydrogen or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

and

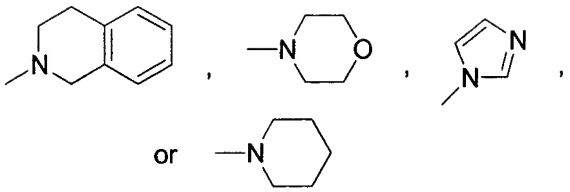
a denotes a number 0 or 1,

or

R^6 denotes (C_1-C_8)-alkyl which is optionally substituted, once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, ~~and~~ aryl having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, ~~and 5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycles having up to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of S, N and O~~ pyridyl, thienyl, pyridazinyl, furyl, and thiazolyl, in which the ring systems can be optionally substituted, once to three times, identically or differently, by (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethyl or by the radical $-CO-NH_2$,

or

R^5 and R^6 form, together with the nitrogen atom, cyclic radicals of the formulae



~~which, for their part, can be optionally substituted,~~

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~thereof,~~ thereof.

~~with the exception, however, of the compound N-methyl-4-(4-methyl-6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridazin-3-yl)benzamide.~~

2. (Previously presented) The 6-carboxyphenyldihydropyridazinone derivative of claim 1, wherein in the general formula (I)

A, D, E and G are identical or different and

represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or trifluoromethyl,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and

represent hydrogen or represent methyl,

R^3 represents radicals of the formulae $-OR^4$ or $-NR^5R^6$,

in which

R^4 denotes cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl or

denotes (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or phenyl which, for its part, can be substituted once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, hydroxyl and trifluoromethyl, or

denotes (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by a group of the formula $-NR^7R^8$,

in which

R^7 and R^8 are identical or different and denote hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or

R^4 denotes allyl,

R^5 denotes hydrogen or (C_1-C_3)-alkyl,

R^6 denotes cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl or
denotes phenyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, furyl or pyridyl, it being possible for the listed aromatic ring systems to be optionally substituted, once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl and radicals of the formulae $-SO_2NR^9R^{10}$ and $-(CO)_a-NR^{11}R^{12}$,

in which

R^9, R^{10}, R^{11} and R^{12} are identical or different and denote hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

and

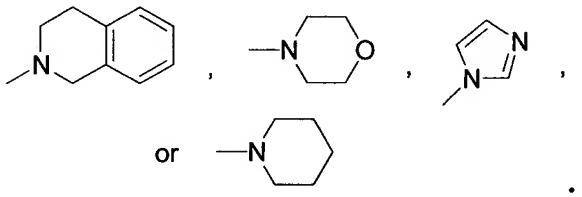
a denotes a number 0 or 1,

or

R^6 denotes (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which are optionally substituted once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, pyridyl, naphthyl, furyl and thiazolyl, it being possible for the ring systems to be optionally substituted, once to twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, methoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethyl or by a radical of the formula -CO-NH_2,

or

R^5 and R^6 form, together with the nitrogen atom, cyclic radicals of the formulae



3. (Previously presented) The 6-carboxyphenyldihydropyridazinone derivative of claim 1, wherein in the general formula (I)

A, D, E and G represent hydrogen,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and
represent hydrogen or represent methyl,

R^3 represents radicals of the formulae -OR^4 or -NR^5R^6,

in which

R^4 denotes cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl or

denotes (C_1-C_5)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or phenyl which, for its part, can be substituted, once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, hydroxyl and trifluoromethyl, or

denotes (C_1-C_4)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by a group of the formula $-NR^7R^8$,

in which

R^7 and R^8 are identical or different and denote hydrogen, benzyl or methyl,

or

R^4 denotes allyl,

R^5 denotes hydrogen or (C_1-C_3)-alkyl,

R^6 denotes cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl or

denotes naphthyl, phenyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, furyl or pyridyl, the listed ring systems being optionally substituted once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_3)-alkyl and radicals of the formulae $-SO_2-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-(CO)_a-NR^{11}R^{12}$,

in which

R^9, R^{10}, R^{11} and R^{12} are identical or different and denote hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

and

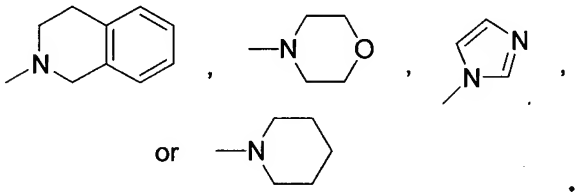
a denotes a number 0 or 1,

or

R^6 denotes (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, pyridyl, naphthyl, furyl, thienyl and thiazolyl, the ring systems optionally being substituted once to twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, methoxycarbonyl or trifluoromethyl or by a radical of the formula $-CO-NH_2$,

or

R^5 and R^6 form, together with the nitrogen atom, cyclic radicals of the formulae



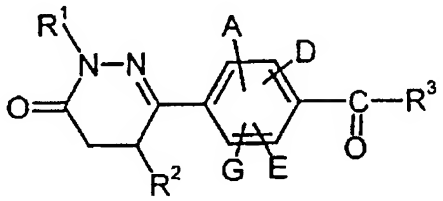
4. (Previously presented) The 6-carboxyphenyldihydropyridazinone derivative of claim 1, wherein in the general formula (I)

A, D, E and G represent hydrogen,

R^3 represents the radical $-NR^5R^6$, where R^5 = H or methyl and R^6 is as defined in claim 1,

and the remaining radicals have the meanings defined in claim 1.

5. (Previously presented) A process for preparing 6-carboxy-phenyl-dihydropyridazinone derivatives of formula (I) as defined in claim 1

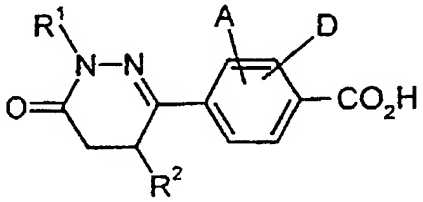


(I)

characterized in that

[A] in the case where R^3 represents the radical of the formula $-OR^4$ in general formula (I),

compounds of the general formula (II)

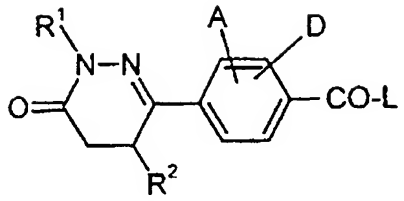


(II),

in which

A, D, R^1 and R^2 are as defined in claim 1,

are initially converted, by reaction with carboxylic acid-activating reagents, using customary methods, into the compounds of the general formula (IV)



(IV),

in which

A, D, R^1 and R^2 are as defined in claim 1,

and

L represents an activating radical,

and, in a second step, reacted with compounds of the general formula (III)

$$HO\text{-}R^4 \qquad (III),$$

in which

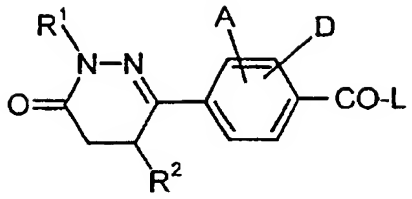
R^4 is as defined in claim 1,

in an inert solvent, where appropriate in the presence of a base,

or

[B] in the case where R^3 represents the radical of the formula $-NR^5R^6$ in the above general formula (I),

compounds of the general formula (II) are initially converted, by reaction with carboxylic acid-activating reagents, and using customary methods, into the compounds of the general formula (IV)



(IV),

in which

A, D, R^1 and R^2 are as defined in claim 1,

and

L represents an activating radical,

and, in a second step, reacted with an amine of the general formula (V)

HNR^5R^6 (V),

in which

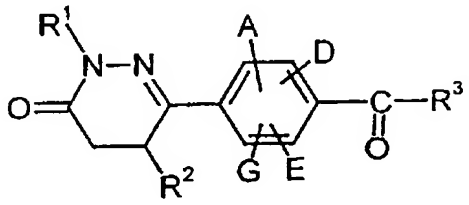
R^5 and R^6 are as defined in claim 1,

in an inert solvent.

6. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises at least one compound of claim 1, and also one or more pharmacologically acceptable excipients.

7, 8, and 9 (cancelled)

10. (Currently amended) A method for prophylaxis or treatment of anemia comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a 6-carboxyphenyldihydropyridazinone derivative of the general formula (I)



(I)

in which

A, D, E and G are identical or different and

represent hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl or hydroxyl, or represent (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or represent (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and

represent hydrogen or represent (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

R^3 represents radicals of the formulae $-OR^4$ or $-NR^5R^6$,

in which

R^4 denotes cycloalkyl having from 3 to 8 carbon atoms or

(C_1-C_8)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, cycloalkyl having from 3 to 8 carbon atoms or aryl having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms which, for its part, can be substituted, once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, hydroxyl and trifluoromethyl, or

denotes (C_1-C_8)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by a group of the formula $-NR^7R^8$,

in which

R^7 and R^8 are identical or different and denote hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or benzyl,

or

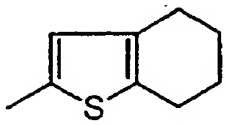
R^4 denotes vinyl or allyl,

or

R^4 denotes aryl having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms which is optionally substituted, once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy and hydroxyl,

R^5 denotes hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^6 denotes cycloalkyl having from 3 to 8 carbon atoms or a radical of the formula



or

aryl having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms or a ~~5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycle having up to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of S, N and O~~ pyridyl, thienyl, pyridazinyl, furyl, or thiazolyl group, it being possible for the ring systems which are listed here to be optionally substituted, once to several times, identically or differently, by substituents which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl and radicals of the formulae $-SO_2-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-(CO)_a-NR^{11}R^{12}$,

in which

R^9, R^{10}, R^{11} and R^{12} are identical or different and denote hydrogen or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

and

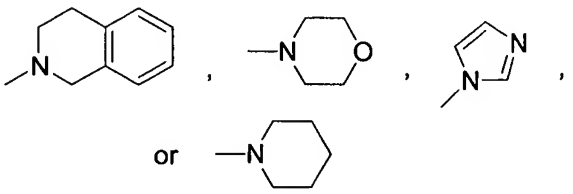
a denotes a number 0 or 1,

or

R^6 denotes (C_1-C_8)-alkyl which is optionally substituted, once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, aryl having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, ~~and 5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycles having up to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of S, N and O~~ pyridyl, thienyl, pyridazinyl, furyl, and thiazolyl, in which the ring systems can be optionally substituted, once to three times, identically or differently, by (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethyl or by the radical -CO-NH_2,

or

R^5 and R^6 form, together with the nitrogen atom, cyclic radicals of the formulae



~~which, for their part, can be optionally substituted,~~

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein in the 6-carboxyphenyldihydropyridazinone derivative of the general formula (I)

A, D, E and G are identical or different and
represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or trifluoromethyl,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and
represent hydrogen or represent methyl,

R^3 represents radicals of the formulae $-OR^4$ or $-NR^5R^6$,

in which

R^4 denotes cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl or
denotes (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or phenyl which, for its part, can be substituted once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, hydroxyl and trifluoromethyl, or

denotes (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by a group of the formula $-NR^7R^8$,

in which

R^7 and R^8 are identical or different and denote hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or

R^4 denotes vinyl or allyl,

R^5 denotes hydrogen or (C_1-C_3)-alkyl,

R^6 denotes cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl or
denotes phenyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, furyl or pyridyl, it being possible for the listed aromatic ring systems to be optionally substituted, once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl and radicals of the formulae $-SO_2NR^9R^{10}$ and $-(CO)_a-NR^{11}R^{12}$,

in which

R^9, R^{10}, R^{11} and R^{12} are identical or different and denote hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

and

a denotes a number 0 or 1,

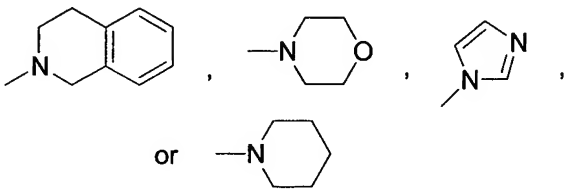
or

R^6 denotes (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which are optionally substituted once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, pyridyl, naphthyl, furyl and thiazolyl, it being possible for the ring systems to be optionally

substituted, once to twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, methoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethyl or by a radical of the formula $-CO-NH_2$,

or

R^5 and R^6 form, together with the nitrogen atom, cyclic radicals of the formulae



~~which are in turn optionally substituted~~ .

12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein in the 6-carboxyphenyldihydropyridazinone derivatives of the general formula (I)

A, D, E and G represent hydrogen,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and
represent hydrogen or represent methyl,

R^3 represents radicals of the formulae $-OR^4$ or $-NR^5R^6$,

in which

R^4 denotes cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl or
denotes (C_1-C_5)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or phenyl which, for its part, can be substituted, once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents

selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, hydroxyl and trifluoromethyl, or

denotes (C_1-C_4)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by a group of the formula $-NR^7R^8$,

in which

R^7 and R^8 are identical or different and denote hydrogen, benzyl or methyl,

or

R^4 denotes allyl,

R^5 denotes hydrogen or (C_1-C_3)-alkyl,

R^6 denotes cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl or
denotes naphthyl, phenyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, furyl or pyridyl, the listed ring systems being optionally substituted once to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_3)-alkyl and radicals of the formulae $-SO_2-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-(CO)_a-NR^{11}R^{12}$,

in which

R^9, R^{10}, R^{11} and R^{12} are identical or different and denote hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

and

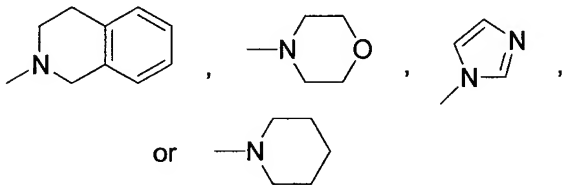
a denotes a number 0 or 1,

or

R^6 denotes (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_3)-alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, pyridyl, naphthyl, furyl, thienyl and thiazolyl, the ring systems optionally being substituted once to twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, methoxycarbonyl or trifluoromethyl or by a radical of the formula -CO-NH_2,

or

R^5 and R^6 form, together with the nitrogen atom, cyclic radicals of the formulae



~~which are in turn optionally substituted~~ .

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein in the 6-carboxyphenyldihydropyridazinone derivatives of the general formula (I)

A, D, E and G represent hydrogen,

R^3 represents the radical -NR^5R^6, where R^5 = H or methyl and R^6 is as defined in claim 10,

and the remaining radicals are as defined in claim 10.

14. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in one of claims 10 to 13 wherein the anemia is selected from the group consisting of premature baby anemias, anemias associated with chronic renal insufficiency, anemias following chemotherapy and anemias in HIV patients.

15. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in one of claims 10 to 13 wherein the anemis results from ~~is erythropoiesis of~~ individuals donating their own blood and the treatment is to stimulate erythropoesis.

16, 17, and 18 (canceled)

19. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in one of claims 10 to ~~15~~ 13, characterized in that the 6-carboxyphenyldihydropyridazinone derivative is administered orally.

20 (Previously presented) The process of claim 5 wherein in structure (IV), the activating radical L is chlorine or imidazoyl.